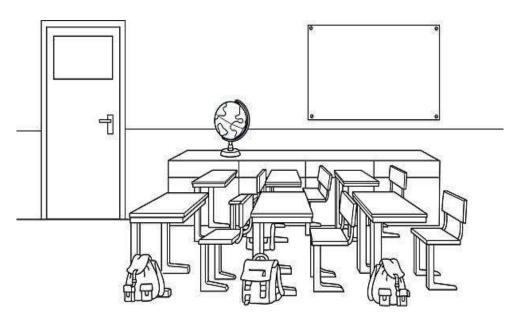


Primary One

Connect Plus



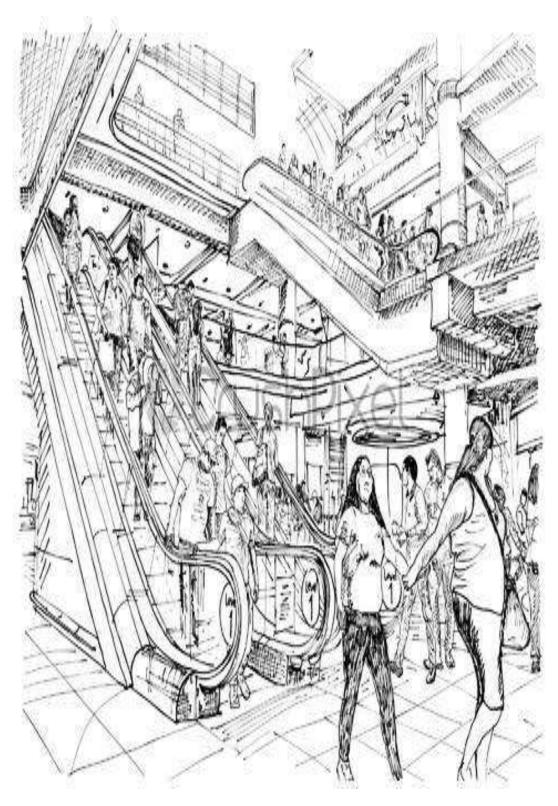
Second Term

2023\2024

Name:

Class:_____

<u>Unit7</u> <u>Let's go shopping</u>



New Vocabulary



Sunglasses



pants



gloves



clothes



Sweater



Jacket



Socks



vacation



Cap



Scarf



Dress



shoes



Teddy bear



Skirt



Shirt



T-Shirt

New Vocabulary

Plain	
Striped	
Spotty	
Checked	
Cotton	
Woolen	

•••••••••••••••••••••••

1.Choose the right answer:

1- I need (jacket _ shoes).



2- This is a (skirt_cap).



3-I need (sunglasses_ dress).



4- This is a (sweater_t-shirt).



5- I need (clothes_ shirt).



6- This is a (scarf _socks).



7- I need (socks_jacket).



8- This is a (dress_ shoes).



9- This is a (sweater_skirt).



10- This is a (cap_ scarf).



11- This is a (t-shirt _ shirt).

•••••••••••

Needs and wants

Needs like (water, clothes and food) things that we can't live without. Wants like (dolls, a teddy bear, a kite and chocolate) things that we can live without.

Examples:

What do you need?

- I need bread.

What do you want?

− *I* want a teddy bear.

What does a sheep need?

- A sheep needs grass.

What do you want?

− I want a doll.

<u>Need</u>	<u>Want</u>
Food(bread, grass for	<u>A doll</u>
<u>animals ,meat ,fruits)</u>	A teddy bear
<u>Air</u>	<u>Chocolate</u>
<u>Water</u>	Kite
Clothes (sweater, shoes, shirt)	<u>Lollipop</u>

2. Complete the following dialogue :-

Hana:	We	going	on a	vacation.	(is	- are
-------	----	-------	------	-----------	------	-------

Hany: Wow! What do you need for it?

Hana: Ishoes and clothes .(need -want)

Hany: Do you want the (water – teddy bear)?

Hana: Yes,I the teddy bear (need – want)

3.Complete th	<u>e following dialog</u>	<u>gue :-</u>	
Teacher: What	do lions need to eat	?	
Omar: They	meat.(w	eant – need).	
Teacher: What	do they need to drink	k ?	
Omar: They nee	ed(co	ola – water)	
Teacher: Wow !	' you are excellent bo	oy.	
Omar: Thank	(you – she)	
•••••	, -		• • • • • • • • • •
4 Fill in the gai	os using the followin	10 words ·	
	ı	T	
<u>needs</u> 1-I need	<u>water</u>	<u>kite</u>	
	water to os using the followin		
	ı		
<u>food</u> 1-A lion	Want	needs	
2-I3-I need	a kite .		
6.Re-arrange th	ne following sentenc	<u>es:-</u>	
1-needs - grass	- <u>A sheep.</u>		

2-<u>I</u> – water-need.

3-flower-needs – <u>A bee</u>.

4.the- teddy –<u>I</u> – want - bear

5-<u>I</u> – sunglasses- need.

7. Choose the right answer:

1- I (need _ want) bread.



2- I (**need** _ **want**) chocolate.



3- A sheep (needs _ wants) grass.



4- I (**need** _ **want**) a lollipop.



5- I(**need** _ **want**) water.



6- I (**need** _ **want**) a sweater.



7- I (need _ want) a kite.



8- I(need _ want) a doll.



9- A baby (**needs** _ **wants**) milk.



10-I (**need** _ **want**) shoes.



11- I (**need** _ **want**) a teddy bear.

ur. De

.....

<u>Grammar</u>

<u>This, That:</u> we use <u>This</u> to refer to a singular object that is near and we use <u>That</u> to refer to a single object that is far. For example:

- 1) What is this?
- -This is a skirt.
- 2) What is this?
- -This is a shirt.
- 3) What is that?





4)	What	is	that?

-That is a cap.



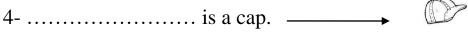
1. Complete with the following: (This _That)



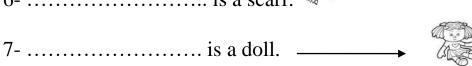
2- is a jacket.



3- is a shirt.







8- is a lollipop.





9 is a dog
10 is an eraser.
11 is a pencil case.
12is a pen.
13 is a bakery.
14 is a market.
15is a table. —
<u>Grammar</u>
<u>These</u> , <u>Those</u> : we use <u>These</u> to refer to plural nouns that are <u>near</u> and we use <u>Those</u> to refer to plural nouns that are <u>far</u> .
For example:
1) What are these?
These are socks.
2) What are these?
These are gloves.
3) What are those?
Those are shoes.

4) What are those?
Those are pants.
Exercises
2. Complete with the following: (These, Those
1 are shoes.
2 are pants.
3 are socks. →
4 are gloves.
5 are pencils.
6 are sunglasses.
7 are chairs.
8 are tables.

9 are dolls.
10are apples.
11 are cucumbers.
12 are clothes.
13 are pens.
14 are erasers.

J. 3803

3.Choose the correct answer

15-are cars.

- 1- (That _These) are socks.
- 2- (Those _This) is a scarf.
- 3- (These _That) **is a** skirt.

- 4- (Those _That) are clothes.
- 5- (This _ These) is a t-shirt.
- 6- (Those _That) is a sweater.
- 7- (Those _This) are bananas.
- 8- (These _That) is a classroom.
- 9- (Those _This) are onions.
- 10 (This _ Those) **is a** dress.
- 11- (These _That) are kites.
- 12- (This _Those) is a jacket.
- 13- (That _These) are sunglasses.
- 14- (Those _This) are caps.
- 15- (That _These) **is a** shirt.
- 16-(Those This) **are** gloves.
- 17-(These This) is a car.
- 18-(That Those) **is a** doll.

19-(This - Those) are bags.				
20-(These - That) are cars.				
4.Fill in the gaps usi	ng the following wor	<u>ds:-</u>		
These	<u>Dress</u>	that		
1-What is	? -That is a swea	ater.		
2-This is my	•••••			
3-What are these ?are shoes.				
5.Fill in the gaps using the following words:-				
are	<u>is</u>	<u>This</u>		
1-Whatthis? -It's a cap.				
2-Thesemy shoes.				
3is my jacket.				
·····				

Possessive pronouns:

Subject	Possessive	Possessive
Subject Pronouns	adjectives	pronouns
I	My	Mine
Не	His	His
She	Her	Hers
You	Your	Yours
We	Our	Ours
They	Their	Theirs

Examples:

- 1- This is **my** shirt. It's **mine**.
- 2- This is **his** shirt. It's **his**.
- 3- This is **her** skirt. It's **hers**.
- 4- This is **your** jacket. It's **yours.**
- 5- These are **our** gloves. They're **ours**.
- 6- Those are **their** shoes. They're **theirs**.
- 7- Is that **your** jacket? Yes, it's **mine**.
- 8- Are these **their** sunglasses? _ Yes, they're **theirs**.
- 9- Is that **his** t-shirt? No, it isn't **his**.

Exercises

6) Choose the right answer:

1- This is **his** cap. It's (**his** _ **her**).

- 2- This is your pen. It's (mine _ yours).
- 3- Those are **their** pencils. They're (**ours_ theirs**).
- 4- That is my book. It's (mine_hers).
- 5- Those are **our** sunglasses. They're(**hers_ ours**).
- 6- This is your bag. It's (his_yours).
- 7- Those are **their** shoes. They're (**ours_ theirs**).
- 8- This is **his** hat. It's (hers _ his).
- 9- Is that your scarf? _ Yes, it's (mine _ hers).
- 10- Those are **her** skirts. They're (**his** _ **hers**).
- 11- This is our classroom. It's (theirs _ ours).
- 12- That is **their** house. It's (**theirs** _ **hers**).
- 13 This is your eraser. It's (yours _ his).
- 14- Those are **his** pencils. They're (**his** _ **hers**).
- 15- This is **her** doll. It's (**his** _ **hers**).

7) Complete with one of the possessive pronouns (mine, his, hers, ours, yours, theirs):

1- This is my kite. It's
2- These are your socks. They're
3- That is her dress. It's
4- Those are our gloves. They're
5- These are his pants. They're
6- This is your school. It's
7- That is their pencil case. It's
8- Is that your pen? _ Yes, its
9- Those are their clothes. They're
10- These are our toys. They're

8.Fill in the gaps using the following words:-

hers	mine	ours		
1-This is <u>my</u> book. It's				
2-These are <u>our</u> bags. They are				
3-This is <u>her</u> pencil. I	<i>It's</i>			

Present continuous:

We use the present continuous for things that are happening at the moment of speaking. These things usually last for a short time and they are not finished when we are talking about them.

Form

Subject	Verb to be	Main verb + ing
I	am	Wear ing
Не	is	play ing
She		eat ing
It		
We	are	
You		
They		

Examples:

I am wearing a blue shirt.

He is wearing a red jacket.

She is wearing a spotty skirt.

We are playing on the swing.

Is she wearing a hat? _ Yes, she is.

Is he wearing a sweater? _ No, he isn't.

Are they playing on the slide? _ Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

What is Tamer wearing? _ Tamer is wearing a white t-shirt.

Exercises

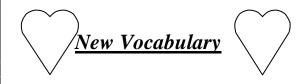
9) Choose the right answer:

- 1- I (am _ is) wearing a scarf.
- 2- She (are _ is) wearing a striped dress.
- 3- He (are _ is) playing with his sister.
- 4- I (am _ is) wearing a coat.
- 5- He (are _ is) eating a sandwich.
- 6- They (are _ is) wearing black shoes.
- 7-We (are _ is) looking at the whiteboard.
- 8- They (are _ is) reading a book.
- 9- She is (**wear _ wearing**) yellow gloves.
- 10- I (am _ is) wearing spotty socks.
- 11- He is (**play _ playing**) on the swing.
- 12- They are (wear _wearing) sunglasses.

13- Is he wearing a cotton t-shirt? **Yes**, he (is _ isn't). 14- You (are _ is) wearing blue pants. 15- What (are_ is) you wearing? 16- What (is _ are) she wearing? 17- Are you wearing cotton socks? Yes, I (is _ am). 18- She is (wear _ wearing) plain skirt. 19- Is he wearing brown pants? No, he (is _ isn't) 20- Are they wearing gloves? **Yes**, they (am - are). 21- I (am _ is) wearing a cap. 22- She (am _ is) wearing a green blouse. 23-They are (**play_ playing**) with their cousins. 24- You (is _ are) wearing a white coat. 25- They ($\mathbf{am} - \mathbf{are}$) playing football. 8. Fill in the gaps using the following words:am are is 1-He wearing a jacket. 2- Iplaying tennis. 3. Theyeating pizza.

9.Fill in the gaps using the following words:-

	eating	wearing	reading
	1-She is	a dress.	
	2- We are	fish.	
	3. He is	a book.	
(°°	Punctuation:		
	Remember: <u>H</u> er scart	Ţ	
	10) Correct the m	istakes and rewrite	e the sentences:
	1- he is short		
	2- she is wearing a re	d hat	
	•••••		
	3- the cat has black for	ır	
	4- our school is near		
	5- you are wearing a	green coat	



Firefighter	
Helmet	
Chef	
Doctor	
Coat	
Journalist	

* Choose the right answer:



1) She is a (journalist _ firefighter).



- 2) He is a (chef _ doctor).
- 3) It's a (helmet _ coat).
- 4) He is a (firefighter _ doctor).



5) It's a (helmet _ coat).



6) He is a (chef _ journalist).

Unit8

Off to work















_ It's a **bakery**. A **baker** makes and sells cakes here.



What does a baker do	?	© Can Seo. Prote
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•	

_He makes <u>bread</u>. Look! it smells delicious!

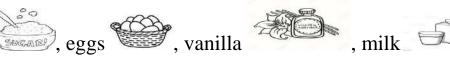


1-Complete the following dialogue:-

Ali: What doesdo? (a farmer – a baker)
Sara: He makes cakes.
Ali: What else does a baker do?
Sara : He makes (sugar – bread)
Ali: Where does work?(he – they)

*Let's make a cake :-

What do you need to make a cake? - I need butter, sugar



Sara: He works at a (farm – bakery)

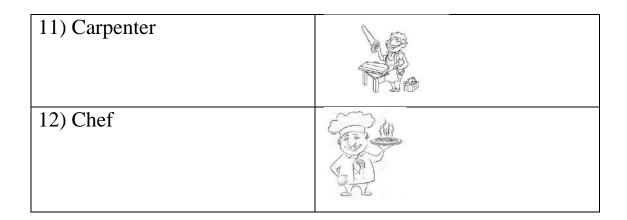


2- Write now what do you need to make a cake.

<u>I need</u>

Words for dictation:

1) Teller	
2) Dentist	
3) Nurse	
4) Butcher	
5) Farmer	
6) Teacher	
7) Engineer	
8) Journalist	
9) baker	C CAN SING PROE
10) doctor	



3- Choose the right answer:

1-She is an (dentist_engineer).



2-He is a (chef_ farmer).



3-She is a (carpenter_nurse).



4-He is a (butcher_ teacher).



5-She is a (journalist_teller).



6-I am a (farmer _ chef).



7-She is a (teacher _ chef).



8-He is a (chef _ dentist).



9-I am a (firefighter _ nurse).



10-He is a (carpenter _ teller).



11-He is a (teller _ butcher).

4-Fill in the gaps using the following words:-

Bread		doctor	teachers
1-	I eat	•••••	
2-	They are		
3-	He is a		

5-Fill in the gaps using the following words:-

Farmer		vet	teacher
1-	I help anima	ls . I am a	••••
2-	He is a	He wor	ks on a farm.
3-	I teach childr	en . I am a	

We ask about jobs .

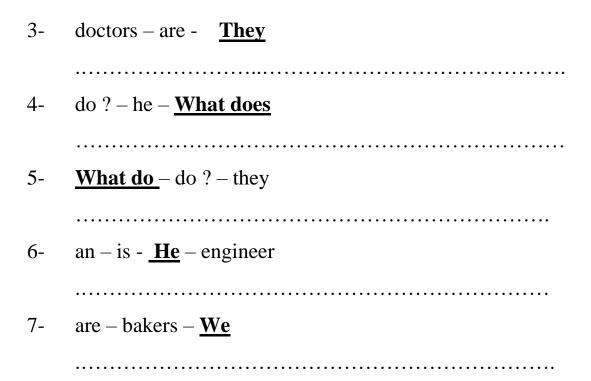
What do you do?

What \underline{do}? with \longrightarrow you ,they

What $\underline{\text{does}}$? with \longrightarrow he ,she

What do you do?
What does he do?
_ <u>I am</u> a teacher.
_ <u>He is</u> a farmer.
What do <u>you</u> do?
_We are farmers.
What does <u>he</u> do?
_ <u>He is</u> a teller.
What do <u>they</u> do?
They are dentists.
What does she do?
_ She is a nurse
 .
6- Complete with the following:
(he – she – you –I_ they)
1) What does he do?
is a dentist.
2) What do do?
I am a teller.

3) What does she do?
is a teacher.
4) What do they do?
are bakers.
5) What do you do?
am an engineer.
6) What does she do? is a journalist.
7) What do do?
They are nurses.
7-Re-arrange the following sentences:-
1- am – nurse - I - a
2 is Up tagebor a
2- is $-$ He $-$ teacher $-$ a



Goods and services

A **Good** is something that we can touch with our hand.

A **Service** is a job you pay someone else to do.

For example:

A baker makes cakes and bread, so the baker makes goods.

We pay money to dentists to check our teeth, so dentists give a service.

I give a service	I make goods
Firefighter	Baker
Nurse	Farmer
Dentist	Carpenter
Doctor	
	Chet
Dentist	Farmer Carpenter Chef

8-Complete the following dialogue:-

Heba:: Do you think that firefighters make goods or give service?
Noha: They give (goods – service)
Heba: That's right. What about carpenters?
Noha: Theygoods. (make – sing)
Heba: yeah, They make chairs and (bags – tables).

9-Fill in the gaps using the following words :-

<u> </u>	<u>Doctor</u>	<u>baker</u>	<u>Is</u>
1-	A	makes goods .	
2-	Не	a carpenter.	
3-	A	gives service	•

10- Complete with (goods -_ service)

1.	A doctor	gives a	•	

2.	\mathbf{A}	farmer	makes		•
----	--------------	--------	-------	--	---

Verb to be in the present simple:

Ι	He / She / It	We/ You / They
Am	Is	are

Examples:-

Yes /No Questions

I am a teacher.

Are you a teacher? Yes, I'm.

He is a farmer.

Is he a farmer? Yes, he is.

She is a nurse.

Is she a teller? No, she isn't

We are chefs.

Are you nurses? No, we aren't.

They are doctors.

Are they doctors? Yes, they're.

11-Fill in the gaps using the following words:-

he 's	<u>I'm</u>	she isn't
1-Is he a doctor? -	Yes ,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
2- Is she a nurse? -	No ,	
3-Are you a teacher ?	? - Yes	

12- Choose the right answer:

- 1_ <u>**He**</u>(*is* __ *am* __ *are*) a firefighter.
- 2-<u>I</u>(is _ am _ are) a baker.
- 3-They (is _ am _ are) nurses.
- **4-We** (*is* _ *am* _ *are*) vets.
- 5-She (is _am _are) an engineer.
- **6-<u>I</u>**(*is* _ *am* _ *are*) a teacher. I **teach** children.
- 7-They (is _ am _ are) carpenters.
- 8-You (is _ am _ are) a doctor.
- **9-It** (*is* _ *am* _ *are*) a cat.
- $10 \underline{You}$ (is $\underline{am} \underline{are}$) a farmer.
- 11-She (is _ am _ are) a nurse.
- $12-\underline{I}$ (is $_am _are$) a dentist.
- 13- \underline{You} (is \underline{am} \underline{are})a baker.
- 14-They (is _am _are) journalists.
- 15- We (is _am _are) teachers

Actions for dictation:







Work Grow Look after





Build Help

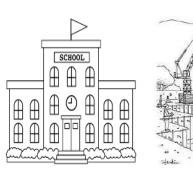
Words for dictation

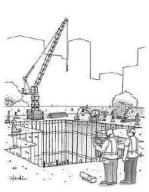


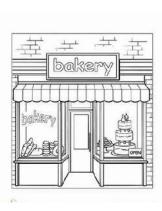
Hospital

Farm

Fire station





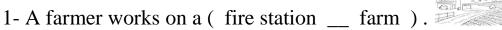


School

Building site

Bakery

13 - Choose the right answer:





2- An engineer works at a (building site __ school).



3- A firefighter works at a (farm __ fire station).



4- A baker works at a (hospital __ bakery).



<u>Grammar</u>

Present simple

-ES -S OR -IES

He,She, It +action +

I,You ,We,They + action (*)

Example:

- 1- A teacher teaches children.
- 2- I am a doctor. I help sick people.
- 3- A vet looks after animals.
- 4-A farmer grows vegetables.

14- Choose the correctanswer:

- 1_ I 'm a nurse. <u>I</u>(*help* __ *helps*) people.
- 2- She is a vet. **She** (*look* __ *looks*) after animals.
- 3_ He is a farmer. **He** (**grow** _ **grows**)vegetables.
- 4- I'm a doctor. **I** (*help* __ *helps*) sick people.
- 5- A firefighter (work _ works) at a fire station.
- 6- I am a dentist. I (check _ checks) teeth.
- 7- He is a baker. **He** (bake _ bakes) bread.
- 8- He is a carpenter. **He**(**make** __ **makes**)goods.
- 9- We are engineers. **We**(**build __ builds**)buildings.
- 10 I am a chef. I (make __ makes) goods.
- 11- They are teachers. *They(give __ gives)* aservice.
- 12 _ Vets (look __ looks) after animals.
- 13_ My mom is a doctor. She (work _ works) in a hospital.
- 14_ A farmer (work __works) on a farm.

15_ My father is a teacher. He (<i>teach</i> _ <i>teaches</i>) at a school.				
16_ I am a teacher. I	(teach _ teaches)	at a school.		
17 _ A police officer	(help helps)	people.		
18_Firefighter <u>s</u> (<i>give</i>	e _gives)service	•		
19_ I (<i>playplays</i>	s)with my toys.			
20_ She (help he	elps) her grandmo	20_ She (help helps) her grandmother.		
15-Fill in the gaps using the following words:-				
15-Fill in the gaps u	sing the following	g words :-		
15-Fill in the gaps u	sing the following	g words :- She		
	<u>play</u>			
<u>reads</u>	play football.			
<u>reads</u> 1-I	play football. runs very fast .			
reads 1-I 2-	play football. runs very fast .			

16-Fill in the gaps using the following words:-

<u>help</u>	works	<u>drinks</u>

- 1-She water
- 2-Doctors people.
- 3-A farmeron a farm.

New words



Computer

stove

sewing machine



Fridge



Factory



Tractor

Unit nine

At the market



Words for dictation



1)apple



2)banana



3) pineapple



4) mango



5) guava



6) orange



7) fig



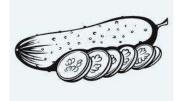
8) watermelon



9) dates



11) carrot



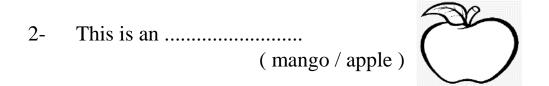
12) cucumber

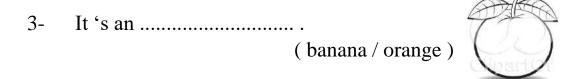


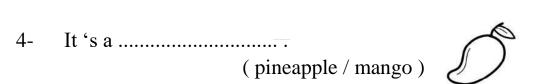
13) potato

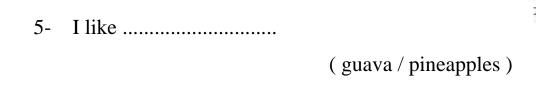
1-look at the picture and choose the right answer

1-	This is a	
	(apple / banana)	













7- He likes (apple / dates)



8- She likes...... (watermelons / mango)



9- It 's a (carrot / fig)



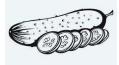
10- I like (potatoes / date)



11- It 's a (apple / carrot)



12-This is a (cucumber / potato)



*When you make a request at the market use this expression :

:Ex

Can I have (6 apples), please?

Yes, here you are.



Complete the following dialogue :2-

Ali: Can I a watermelon, please? (have – has)

Seller : Yes, here you...... (am – are)

Ali: Howis that ? (old – much)

Seller; **That's** 10 (pounds – pound)

3-Complete the	following dialogues	•	
Noha :- Do	like ap	oples ? (she – you)	
Sara : Yes , I	((do – does)	
Noha : And you	1?		
Sara : No, I	like a	apples.(do – don't)	
Fill in the gap	s using the follow	wing words:-4-	
<u>have</u>	you	<u>Do</u>	
1.Here	are .		
2.Can I	a pin	neapple ,please ?	
3	you like figs	?	
Fill in the gap	s using the follow	ving words:-5-	
much	do	don't	
1.Yes,I			_
2.How	is that ? – Tl	hat's 5 pounds.	
3.No, I	••••		
6)Choose the	right answer:		
1) Can I have two,please? (pineapples / apples)			
2)Can ha ²	ve a banana , please '	?	
3)Can I (has , have)	two pineapples, ple	ease?	

4) I have two carrots, please? (Are, Can)	
5)Can I have a, please ? (cucumber, mango)	
6)Can I have a, please ? (watermelon, orange)	
7)Can I have three, please? (oranges, lemons)	
8)Can I have a, please? (guava, pineapple)	
9) Can I have a watermelon,? (please, hello)	
10) Can I have a, please ? (fig, guava)	
11)Can I have three, please ? (potatoes , banana)	
12)Can I have two, please ? (carrots, apple)	

13)Can I have a, please ? (mango, date)	
14)Can I have two, please ? (apples, mangoes)	
15)Can I have a cucumber, please? Yes, you are. (here, do)	
16)Can I have a mango, please? Yes, here you	
17)Can I have an apples , please ? Yes , here are . (he / you)	
18)Can I have three, please? (apples, potatoes)	
19)Can I have five, please ? (dates, carrots)	

WORDS FOR DICTATION:-





oil





Cake

chicken

Healthy and unhealthy food

Healthy food	Unhealthy food
Apples	
Carrots	Cake
Currous	Oil
Cucumber	Con los
Chicken	Candy

What healthy food do you like?
I like
Do you like watermelon?
Yes, I do
Or
No, I don't

7-Answer these questions using (I do or I don't)

1)	Do you like apples? Yes,
2)	Do you like potatoes?
3)	Do you like dates ? Yes,
4)	Do you like bananas?
5)	Do you like apples ? Yes ,
6)	Do you like oranges ? No ,
7)	Do you like pineapples ? Yes ,
8)	Do you like guavas?
9)	Do you like dates ? Yes ,
10)	Do you like watermelons ?

11)	Do you like figs ? Yes ,
12)	Do you like carrots ? No,
13)	Do you like mangos ? Yes ,
14)	Do you like cucumbers ? No,
15)	Do you like cakes ? Yes,
	rrange the following sentences/questions: an – 6 apples – have - ,please ?
2. you -	Here – are .
3. much	$\mathbf{h} - \mathbf{\underline{How}} - \mathbf{that} - \mathbf{is}$?
	you – <u>Do</u> – carrots ?
5.have -	– please – I – <u>Can</u> – a pineapple ?

6.don't – <u>No.</u> - I .
$7.do - \underline{Yes}$ I.
$8.\text{figs} - \text{like} - \text{you} - \underline{\mathbf{Do}}$?
9.five – pounds – <u>That's</u> .
$10.\text{orange} - \underline{\mathbf{I}} - \text{like}$.
11.don't – apple – like – $\underline{\mathbf{I}}$.

Words for dictation







sell

buy

pay



Need



receipt



coin



List



bag

*When you ask about the price Use this question:

1) How much does it cost ?(for singular)
It is 5 LE



2)	How much do they cost ?(for plural)
	They are 10 LF

.....

9-Look at the receipt and answer these questions:

- 2) How much are 3 bananas? They are.....
- 3) How much are 2 oranges? They are
- 4) How much are 4 mangoes? They are
- 6) How much are 15 dates?
 They are......

	Receipt
2 apples	10 LE
3 bananas	5 LE
2 oranges	3 LE
4 mangoes	21 LE
4 guavas	8 LE
15 dates	7 LE
16 potatoes	9 LE
10 carrots	2 LE
12 figs	12 LE
3 cucumbers	11 LE

- 8) How much are 10 carrots?
 They are......

10-Choose (do/does)



- 1) How much the cucumber cost? It is 10 LE.
- 2) How much the dates cost?
- 3) They are 9 LE.



4) How much the apple cost? It is 2 LE.

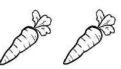


5) How much the pineapples cost? They are 20 LE.





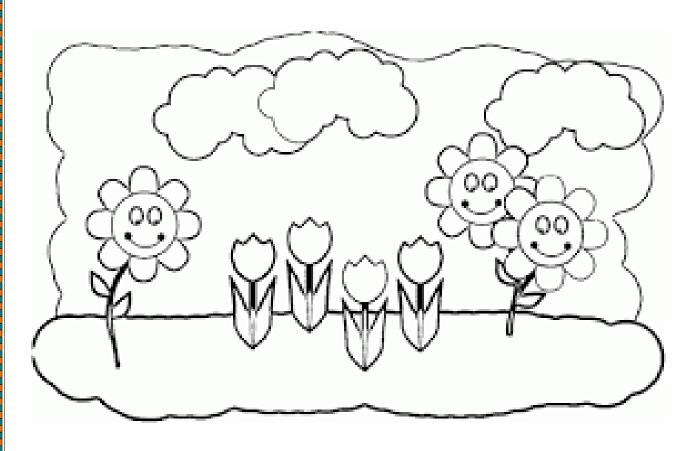
6) How much the carrots cost? They are 8 LE.





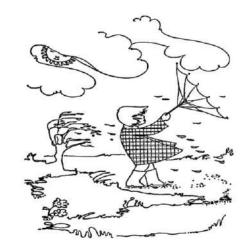
7) How much It is 50 LE.	the wa	atermelon cost?	
8) How much They are 15 LE.		the potatoes cost ?	
9) How much It is 25 LE.	the cl	hicken cost ?	
10) How much . They are 6 LE .	the n	nangoes cost?	000
10)How much It is 100 LE	the	cake cost?	**************************************
Fill in the gaps	using the follow	ving words:-11-	
does	much	do	
1.How	does the cl	hicken cost ?	
2.How much		the dates cost?	
3.How much		.an apple cost?	
12-Fill in the g	aps using the fol	llowing words:-	
Yes	No	you	
1	, I don't .		
2-Do			

Unit 10 Out and about



Words for dictation





Rainy









cloudy



Hot



cold

look at the picture and complete

1) What's the weather like today? It's	
2) What's the weather like today? It's	
3) What's the weather like today? It's	
4) What's the weather like today? It's	
5) What's the weather like today? It is	
6)What's the weather like today? It is	

Note: Let's + inf		
For suggestion use : Lo	et's + inf.	
Ex: What shall we do?		
Let's play a board ga	me.	
2-Complete the follo		1 0
•	like to	oday?
(weather - happ	• •	
Omar :- It	sunny.	(am - 1s)
Hany :- What shall w	re?	(do - does)
	football. (_
	using the following	
read	rainy	What
1	is the weather like t	oday ?
2.Let's	a book.	
2 I+la	to day	
3. It's	today .	
4-Fill in the gans i	using the following	words •-
do	movie	swimming
uo	movic	Swimming
1.Let's watch a		
2.What shall we	?	
3 Let's go		

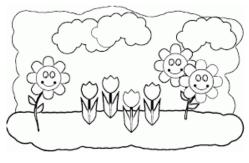
5-Choose the right answer:

1)	What shall we do?
Let's	outside .
(go / g	going)
2)	What shall we do?
Let's	a book .
(read /	reading)
3)	What shall we do?
•••••	go swimming .
(It's /	Let's)
	What shall we do?
Let's	football .
(play/	playing)
	What shall we do?
	play a board game .
`	s / Let's)
,	What shall we do?
	a movie.
(watch	n / watching)
7)	What shall we do 9
	What shall we do?
	to the park.
(go / g	going)
Q١	What shall wa do ?
	What shall we do?
	go outside . Let's)
(IC D / .	

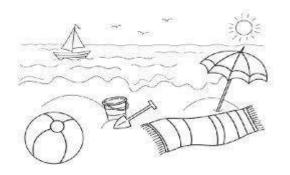
· ·	What shall we do? read a book .
	/ Let's)
	What shall we do ? our grandma.
	visiting)
•	What shall we do? go to the cinema.
(That is	s/Let's)
	What shall we do? read a novel.
(These	are / Let's)
Let's	What shall we do? — to the beach.
(go / go	oing)
Let's	What shall we do? coffee. drinking)
Let's	What shall we do? the lesson . / studied)

Words for dictations

The four seasons



Spring



summer



Winter



fall

T7011	•	41		•	41	O I	•	1	
HIII	ın	the	gang	ว แตเทธ	the	tΛI	lowing	words	•
<u> </u>	111	uit	Sup	using	UIIC	101	<u>10 W 1115</u>	WULUB	•

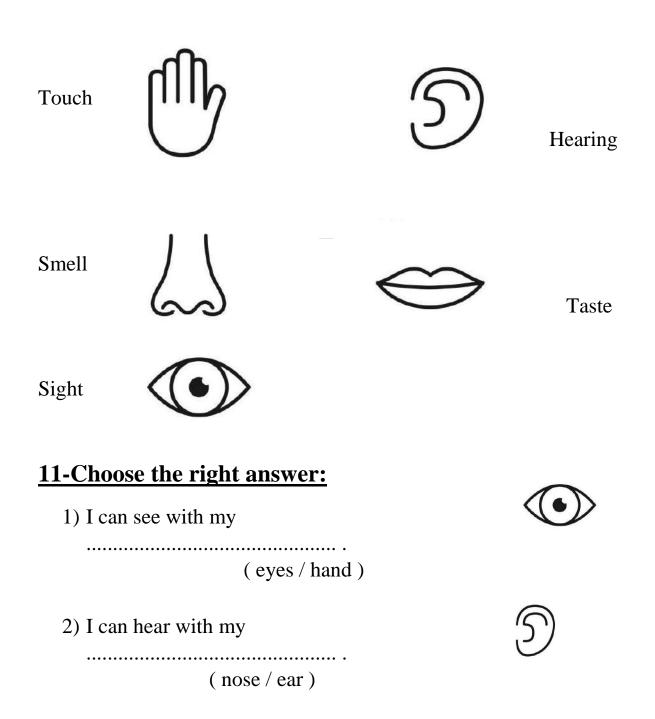
hot	cold	outside
1.Let's go		
2.In winter it's		
3.In summer it's		
Fill in the gaps using	the following wor	<u>ds :</u>
summer	fall	winter
1.Inv	ve go to the beach.	
2.It's cold in		
3.It's windy in		
Complete the follow	ing dialogue :	
Ali :- What's your		? (big– favorite)
Hala :- My favorite seas	on is summer because farm – beach)	I go to the
Hala:- And you? Do yo	ou like summer ?	
Ali :- Yes , because I go	(s	wimming – movie)

Choose	the	right	answer:
		_	

1) It's sunny in
(summer / winter)
2) It's cold in
(summer / winter)
3) It's windy in
(summer / fall)
4) We go to the beach in
(summer / winter)
5) My favorite season is
(summer / winter)
6) I play with my friends in
(winter / spring)
7) It's
7) It's in summer . (hot / cold)
(not / cold)
8) It's in winter.
(hot / cold)
9)It's in fall.
(hot / windy)
10)It's sunny in we go outside.
(winter / summer)
(WILLEI / SUITINGI)

Words for dictaction:-

Our five senses



3) I can smell with my	
(mouth / nose)	600
4) I can touch with my	My
(hand / eyes)	
5) I can taste with my	\Leftrightarrow
(ear / mouth)	
6) I can with my hand . (touch / see)	
7) I can with my eyes . (see / smell)	
8) I can with my ear . (taste / hear)	
9) I can with my mouth . (touch / taste)	
10)I can with my nose . (smell / hear)	
2-Re-arrange the following sentences/questions:- shall- we – What – do?	
••••••	

2.go – swimming – <u>Let's</u> .
3.don't - I – winter – like .
4.today – the weather – <u>What's</u> – like ?
5-outside – <u>Let's</u> – go .
6. <u>I can</u> – with – hand – my – touch.
$7.\text{sunny} - \underline{\mathbf{It}} - \text{in} - \text{is} - \text{summer}$.

Words for dictation

1) Legs



2) feathers



3)tail



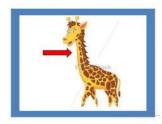
4) wing



5)teeth



6) neck



13 Choose the correct answer

1) The elephant has four
(legs / wings)
2)The parrot has colorful
(neck / feathers)
3)The giraffe has a long
(neck / wings)
(11011 / 11118)
4)The fox has a
(tail / wings)
(tail / wings)
5)The parrot has two
5)The parrot has two
(wings / tails)
6)The lion has sharp
(teeth / wings)
7)The penguin has two
(wings / neck)
8)The crocodile has sharp
(teeth / feathers)
9)The camel has four (legs / teeth)

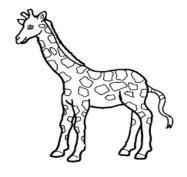
Words for dictation



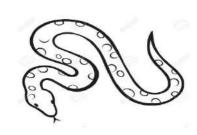
1) Dangerous



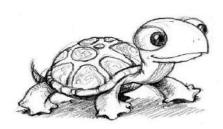
2) Beautiful



3) tall



4) long & thin



5)small & short

14_Choose the correct answer:

1) Is it dangerous?

(Yes, it is / No, it isn't)



2) Is it beautiful?

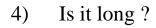
(Yes, it is / No, it isn't)



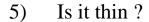
3) Is it tall?

(Yes, it is / No, it isn't)













6) Is it small?

(Yes, it is / No, it isn't)



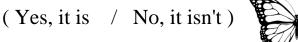
7) Is it short?

(Yes, it is / No, it isn't)



8) Is it dangerous?

(Yes, it is / No, it isn't





9) Is it beautiful?

(Yes, it is / No, it isn't)



10) Is it tall?

(Yes, it is / No, it isn't)



11) Is it long?



(Yes, it is / No, it isn't)

- 12) Is it thin? (Yes, it is / No, it isn't) 13) Is it small? (Yes, it is / No, it isn't) 14) Is it short? (Yes, it is / No, it isn't) 15) The..... is long and green. (giraffe / crocodile) 16) is tall and orange. (Giraffe / Crocodile) 17) is small and brown. (Crocodile / Monkey) 18) is big and gray. (Elephant / Fox) 19) is pink. (Fox / Flamingo)
- 20) is small and brown. (Flamingo / Fox)



21)	is long and thin.
	(Snake / Ant)



22) is small and short . (Turtle / Giraffe)



23)is dangerous. (Cat / Crocodile)



24) is dangerous . (Turtle / Lion-)



15-Complete the following dialogue :-

Teacher: - Do you know What's this animal?

Adam:- yes, it's a (dog – turtle)

Teacher:-Is it big?

Adam :- No , it's (small - sad)

Teacher:-Ok .Can you tell me is it tall or short?

Adam :- It's (tall - short).

Teacher:- Excellent.

<u>Unit 11</u> <u>It's ten o`clock</u>



Grammar

(Let's + inf.)

_ Let's go to the beach.

Exercise

1) Choose the right answer:

1_ Let's (eat _ eating) at a restaurant.

2_ Let's (go _ going) to Alexandria.

3_Let's (play_playing) football.

4_ Let's (visit _ visits) Qaitbay fort.

5_ Let's (read _ reading) a book.

6_ Let's (do _doing) the homework.

7_ Let's (help _ helps) mom.

8_ Let's (drink _ drinks) juice.

*To ask about money:-

How much is this?

_ This is 15 LE.

2) Choose the right answer:

1_ How much is this? (This is 3 LE _ I'm nine years). 2_ (What _ How) much is this? This is 5 LE. 3_ (How much_ Where) is this? This is 3 LE. 4_ How (much _ old) is it? It's 20 LE. 5_ (How much is this _ what is this)? This is 4 LE. 6_ (How much _ How often) is it? It's 13 LE. 7_ How much is the bag?

It's (4 LE _ seven o`clock).

8_ How much (is this _ are they)?

This is 5 LE.

9_ How much (is _ are) this?

This is 17 LE.

Present simple

_Usage: we use it to say that something happens all the time

_Form:

I, We, They +(verb)

I eat fish.

He ,She,It + (verb + s)

She eats fish.

He plays football.

Adverbs of frequency

(always _ usually _ often _ sometimes _ never).

Usage: we use them to show how often something happens.

3) Choose the right answer:

- 1_ I always (visit _ visits) the library.
- 2_ He often (play _ plays) football.
- 3_ She sometimes(go _ goes) to Alexandria.
- 4_ Judy never (eat _eats) at a restaurant.
- 5_ Rana usually (wear _ wears) a jacket.
- 6_ A teacher always(work _ works) at a school.
- 7_ He never (like _ likes) apples.
- 8_ She sometimes (sings _ sing) a song.

9_ I often(likes _ like) cheese.
10_ Reem usually (want _ wants) a cake.
11_ We sometimes(take _ takes) pictures.
12_ I always (eats _ eat) pizza.
13_ They usually (play _ plays) tennis.
14_ We usually (go _ goes) to school.
15_ They often(watch _ watches) a movie.
16_ He (wants _ want) to be a nurse.
17_ We often (eats _ eat) bread.
18_ Laila never (visit _ visits) the museum.
19_ They often (runs _ run) quickly.
20_ Omar never (sleeps _ sleep) late.
21_ We always (help _ helps) dad.
22_ Maha never (like _ likes) dogs.
23_ They always (wash _ washes) their hands.
24_ He always (drink _ drinks) milk.
25_ We(likes _ like) flowers.

Adverbs of frequency

(always _ usually _ often _ sometimes _ never).

Usage: we use them to show how often something happens.

Always	A	A	A	A	A
Usually		A	A	A	A
Often			A	A	A
Sometimes				A	A
Never	X	X	X	X	X

Place: we put them after the subject.

Examples:

How often do you eat fish?

• I always eat fish, I like it.

How often does she eat fish?

• She <u>never</u> eats fish, she doesn't like it.

Exercises

4) Complete:

1_ I eat fish, I like it. (always)

2_ She eats pizza, she doesn't like it. (never)

3_ He goes t	to school. (often)
4_ Reem sv	wims. (sometimes)
5_ I eat at a	a restaurant. (usually)
5) Rewrite the follow brackets:	ving sentences using the word in
1_ I go to the beach.	(often)
2_ He reads books.	(always)
3_ She plays tennis.	(usually)
4_ Salma shouts.	(never)
5_ Ali helps his mom.	(always)
6_ I eat meat.	(often)
7_ She drinks milk.	(usually)
8_ I do homework.	(always)

9_ He sleeps late. (never)

10_ I travel to Alexandria. (usually)

What time is it?



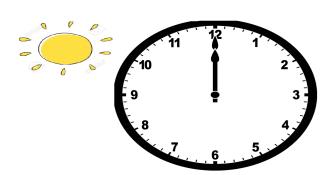
_ It's ten o'clock.



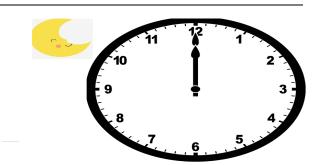
It's seven o'clock.



It's one o'clock.



_ It's midday.



_ It's midnight.

6) Choose the right answer:



1_ What (time _ often) is it?

It's five o'clock.

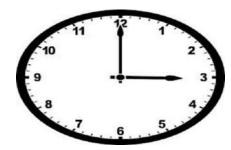


$2_$ It's ($_$ one $_$ four) o'clock.



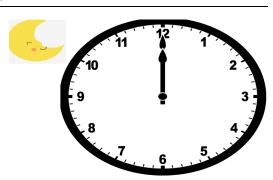
3_ (What time _ What shape) is it?

It's six o'clock.



4_ What time is it?

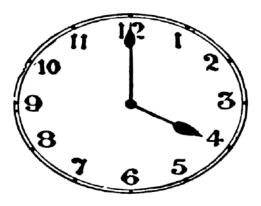
(It's three o'clock $_$ It's one o'clock).



5_ It's (midday _ midnight) o'clock.

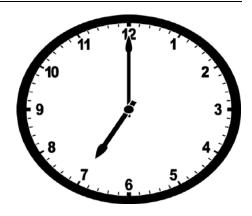


6_ It's five (years _ o'clock).

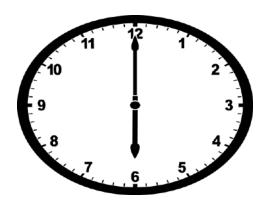


7_ What time is it?

It's (_four _ three) o'clock.

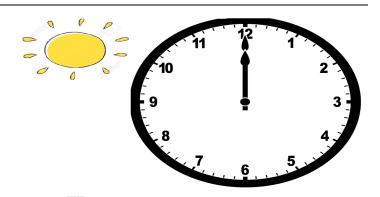


8_ It's (four o'clock _ seven o'clock)



9_(what time _ How often)

It's six o'clock.



10_ It's (midday _ midnight).

7) Rearrange the following sentences:

1_ time _ is it _ **What**?

.....

2_<u>It's</u>_o'clock_five.

.....

3_ seven _ o'clock _ <u>It's</u>.

.....

4_ it _ What time _ is ?
6_ <u>It</u> _ midday _ is.
◆The school days are: Sunday _ Monday_Tuesday
_Wednesday _ Thursday.
Examples
_ What do you do on school days?
I get up at six o'clock.
I have lunch at eleven o'clock.
I go to the playground at midday.
• The weekends are: Friday _ Saturday
Examples
_ What do you do on weekends?
I have breakfast at eight o'clock.
I go swimming at two o'clock.
I go to bed at eight o'clock.

8) Choose the right answer:

1_ What do you do (on _ at) school days?



 2_I (go _ have) to the playground to play.



3_ Isometimes (get _ go) up at six o'clock.

4_ We always go to school on (weekends _ school days)

 5_I usually (go to the playground $_$ have lunch) at one o'clock.



6_ She goes swimming on (school days _ weekends).



7_ I (go swimming _go to bed) at eight o'clock.

8_ (What _ Who) do you do on school days?

9_ We never go to school on (Tuesday _ Friday).

10_ I (have breakfast _ get up) at seven o`clock.

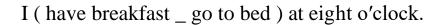


11_ She always goes to school on (Saturday _ Sunday).

12_ I (go swimming _ have lunch) at three o'clock.



13_ What do you do on weekends?



14_ What do you do on school days?

I (go swimming _go to the playground) at midday.



15_ I (always _ never) go to school on Friday.

16_ (What time _ How) do you go to school?

I go to school at seven o'clock.



17_ What time do you have lunch?

I have lunch at (midday _ midnight).



18_ What time do you get up?

I (go swimming _ get up) at six o'clock.



19_ I usually (have _ go) breakfast at seven o`clock.



20_ I go to bed (at _ on) ten o`clock.

9) Rearrange the following sentences

1_ wnat do _	on weekends _	_ you do ?	

2_ goes to _ **She** _ the playground.

•••••

3_ I always _ at six o`clock _ get up

.....

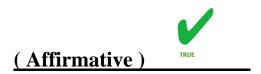
 4_{-} go swimming $_{-}$ $\underline{\mathbf{I}}$ $_{-}$ on weekends

.....

5_ have lunch _ at three o`clock _ $\underline{\mathbf{I}}$

.....

Instructions



1_ **Always** stand in line.





2_ **Always** put your trash in the bin.

3_ **Always** ask the librarian before you take anything.



4_ **Always** be kind to your friends.





(Negative)

- 1_ **Don`t** shout in the classroom.
- 2_ **Never** throw your trash in the classroom.



Unit 12 My free time



Grammar



Affirmative:

I (like + verb + ing)

She / He (likes + verb + ling)

Negative:



I (don't like + verb + ing)

She / He (doesn't like + verb + ing)

Examples

What do you like doing?

_ I like **playing** basketball.





_ I don't like **playing** tennis.



What does she like doing?





_ She likes **doing** gymnastics.



_She doesn't like **playing** volleyball.

1_ Choose the right answer:

1_ I like (play _ playing) football.



2_ She likes (do _ doing) gymnastics.



3_ I like (playing _ play) basketball.



4_ He likes (go _ going) swimming.



- 5_ What do you like (do _ doing)?
- 6_ I don't like (playing _ play) tennis.



- 7_ (What _ How) do you like doing?
- 8_ She likes (playing volleyball_playing tennis).



9_ I like (doing gymnastics _ playing table tennis).



10_ He likes (going swimming _ playing football).



11_ Salma likes (playing basketball _ doing gymnastics).



12_ I like (playing _ going) tennis.



13_ He likes (going _ doing) swimming.



14_ I like (playing _ doing) gymnastics.



15_ I like (doing _ playing) football.



16_ She likes (playing _ going) table tennis.



17_ Tarek likes (going _ playing) volleyball.



18_ What do you (like _ likes) doing?

19_ I like playing (volleyball_football).



20_ She likes playing (basketball _tennis).



Adjectives

Interesting

Exciting

Fun

Examples

_What do you like doing?

I like doing crafts. It's fun.

_ What does she like doing?

She likes collecting coins. It's interesting

2) Choose the right answer:

1_ I like (take _ taking) photos.



2_ She likes (doing _ do) crafts.



3_ He likes (listening _ listen) to music.



4_ Sara likes (collect _ collecting) coins.



5_ I like (collecting _ taking) photos. it's fun.



6_ She likes (listening _ doing) to music. it's exciting.



7_ I like (taking _doing) crafts. it's interesting.



8_ He likes (collecting _ listening) coins.



9_ I like (collecting coins _ taking photos).



10_ She likes (listening to music _ doing crafts).



11_ I like (taking photos _doing crafts).



12_ He likes (collecting coins _ listening to music).



13_ I like (help_helping) at home.



14_ She (like _ likes) singing.

15_ I (like _ likes) going swimming.



3) Rearrange the following sentences:

1_ What do _ doing _ you like ?

2_ playing _ **<u>He likes</u>** _ football.

3_ I don't _ going swimming _ like.

4_ playing _ basketball _ <u>I like</u>.

5_ gymnastics _ <u>I like</u> _ doing.

Art club: where we can draw and paint.



Music club: where we can play the guitar.



Drama club: where we can act and sing.



4-Choose the right answer:

1_ We can act at (drama club _ music club).



2_ We can play the guitar at (art club $_$ music club).



3_ We can draw pictures at (music club _ art club).



Summer Activity

Color the nouns in <u>yellow</u>, the adjectives in <u>blue</u> and the <u>full stops in black</u>.

My house My house is small but tidy There are two rooms, Me have a bathroom and a kitchen. The yard has beautiful flowers and butterflies.

It is so nice to live there.

Color the subjects in red and the verbs in green and the full stops in black.

The girls are friends.
They like each other.
They play,

run and sing.

Color the subjects in yellow, the verbs ingreen, the adjectives in red and the full stops in black.

The Panda
The panda is big.

The panda is black and white . The panda eats bamboo.

Color the adjectives in red and the verbs in green, and the full stops in black.

A big Tree

There is a big and strong tree near my classroom.
The tree has green leaves and brown branches.
I like this big tree.

Color the verbs in blue and the pronouns in vellow, and the full stops in black.

Wy family lives in a heanthill house. We cook and eat in the kitchen. Me Wastah 75W in the living room. 1 17220 0000XS 2000 do my homework in my room. Color the prepositions in purple, the verbs in yellow and the full stops in black.

The dog is sitting in the box

The pen is on the table.

The table is between

Sara and Ali.

The cats are sitting

under the table.

Color the adjectives in green ,the verbs in red, the pronouns in blue and the full stops in black.

My school bus

I go to school by bus.

It is yellow and long.

It is safe. I like it.

The bus driver is kind.

He drives us to school every day.

Color the verbs in yellow, the pronouns in green and the full stops in black.

My Little Hen
I have a hen.
It is my pet.
My pet is white.
I like to play with it.
